ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದರೆ ಜನರ ನಾಡಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಜನಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ amalgamate ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. This amalgamation should be both structural and functional. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂಥದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದು Social Welfare ಇಲಾಖೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುವಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರಿನವರೂ ಸಹ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲೇ ಮಾದರಿಯಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಬಹು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಸಿದೆಯೆಂಬ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಸ್ಯೆಸೂರಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಬೇಗ ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ನಾನು ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—Resolution moved:

> "This Assembly is of the opinion that a department of 'Social Service' be started by amalgamating the works of such institutions as the Scout, the Red Cross, Civic and Social Progress Association, Seva Dal and Social Workers' Brotherhood, etc., in the State so as to save Government money and work out more suitable plans."

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—Sir, the Mover of this Resolution, Sri Prabhaker, has made a lengthy speech and an interesting speech too. He wants the Government to start a new department known as 'Social Service' department, thereby amalgamating the work of institutions like Scout, Red Cross, Civic and Social Progress Association, Seva Dal and Social Workers' Brotherhood, etc. No doubt there is some force in the argument put forward by the Mover of the Resolution. But at the same time I must point out to him there are some practical difficulties in implementing this Resolution. The organizations referred to in the Resolution are voluntary organisations. The Scout organisation and the Red Cross Society are international organisations. Though the ideal of all these organisations is the same, *viz.*, social service, the method of approach adopted by each organisation is different. The Red Cross organisation has as its ideal the improvement of the health of the public and the prevention of disease, etc. The Scout movement has got for its ideal the improvement of the character of the youth. All these are voluntary organisations and some of them are receiving grants from the Government. It is not correct or convenient to club the activities of all the organisations together by starting a separate department. The organisations may not agree to the proposals. Government may not be able to compel them to co-ordinate their activities and it may not be possible to bring about legislation in this matter. However, the matter will be examined by the Government in the light of the arguments put forward by my friend Sri Prabhakar. The Constitution also may come in the way of co-ordinating the activities of all these voluntary organisations. But, any way, the Government is prepared to examine the question. In the light of what I have said, I hope the Hon'ble Member will withdraw the resolution.

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—*I seek the* leave of the House to withdraw my resolution.

The resolution was, by leave withdrawn.

No. 15. Removal of Prohibition.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—The next resolution is in the name of Sri Swamidurai. You can move the resolution and the discussion may continue tomorrow also.

Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI (Kolar Gold Fields—Scheduled Castes).—Sir, I beg to move:

> "That this Assembly is of the opinion that Prohibition should be repealed and the amount obtained by removal of Prohibition may be utilised for the betterment of the State."

(Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI.)

Sir, I will not take .....

Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—I want to bring to your notice that there are nine members who have tabled resolutions on the subject of prohibition. Five members who have tabled resolutions urging repeal of prohibition are Sriyuts Swamidurai, Palaniyappan, Sydney Thomas, Mohamed Imam and Vasan. Four Members, *viz.*, Sriyuts B. N. Boranna Gowda, Kari Gowda, S. M. Mariappa and M. V. Rama Rao have sent in resolutions urging for extension of prohibition. I would suggest that all the resolutions may be taken together.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—We will take up all those resolutions which are similar to this resolution. I will request all the Hon'ble Members to move now alone so that discussion may continue. As suggested by the Hon'ble Minister all those members who have tabled resolutions in favour of this resolution—repealing the scheme—may move their resolutions today and the discussions will continue tomorrow also. Those people who are in favour of expansion of this scheme—they can move separately tomorrow.

Sri MULKA GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—Instead of allowing all the members who have tabled similar resolutions to move such resolutions, it is better they are allowed to speak on the resolution.

Sri M. MADIAH (Nanjangud—Scheduled Castes).—I rise to a point of order, Sir.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Srirangapatna).—I rise to another point of order, Sir.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—Sri Madiah has raised a point of order; it has not yet been replied to.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—A point of order against a point of order.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—You do not know what the point of order raised by Sri Madiah is. Let him speak.

Sri M. MADIAH.—Unless the Assembly expresses its opinion on this subject, we cannot proceed to some other similar resolution crossing all other resolutions. So unless the Assembly expresses its opinion on the next resolution, you cannot go on to the other resolutions.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—I do not think there is any serious difficulty in taking up all these resolutions together. To reply to Sri Madiah—supposing this resolution is voted down, then we cannot go to another resoluion under the rules. That is the difficulty. It is better that all allied resolutions are moved together and all other members who have tabled similar resolutions, instead of moving the resolutions individually, may be allowed to speak.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—All those who have tabled similar resolutions may speak on this resolution.

*Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI.—Sir, I have already moved this resolution and it is before this Hon'ble House. I will not take much of the time as I have not prepared to speak on this resolution at all. But, anyhow I will say something about it. You all remember that last year at the beginning of the first session itself, I brought this problem in the shape of a cut motion and it was defeated. But again I have brought it here in this Session because, under the altered condition, I may be able to secure support and thus push it through. Sir instead of having faith in prohibition, I think that almost all members are losing faith in prohibition. The altered conditions and the very fact that my freind Sri Palaniyappan of the Congress Party has sent in a similar resolution shows that they are moving towards my resolution. Apart from that, our Hon'ble Minister said that there are some members who have tabled resolutions on prohibition —five for this resolution and four against this resolution. That shows

that there is a majority of one in this House for scrapping prohibition.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—That is not a logical conclusion.

Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI.—Again I bring to your notice that the Hon'ble Minister for Public Health had visited last year Kolar Gold Fields to test whether people residing there are for prohibition or against prohibition. It should have been clear to the Minister, when out of 27 speakers 24 speakers were against prohibition and only three were for prohibition. That also clearly shows that many are losing faith in prohibition instead of supporting prohibition. I quite understand the laudable idea with which Government have introduced prohibition—just to ameliorate the conditions of so many people in the State.

5 P.M.

But at the same time, this prohibition, instead of doing good, is causing harm in many respects. It is firstly the cause of illicit distillation everywhere in the country and it has formed into a cottage industry. Everybody and every Hon'ble Member of this House had stated that the cottage industry of illicit distillation was flourishing. And it tells upon the health of the people who are addicted to it and thereby they are put to so many troubles and difficulties.

Let us go into the question whether prohibition has been a success. It is a controversial subject and I am sure many of my friends will not accept what I say. But a simple instance will point out that the offences are increasing day by day and they are not decreasing as was stated by the Hon'ble Minister in connection with some question.

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Offences are increasing due to the efficiency of the police in detecting cases.

Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI.—The Hon'ble Minister thinks that it shows the efficiency. On the other hand I feel that prohibition offences are increasing because it is not a success. When it is not a success I suggest that the Government will please give it up. After all, Government are trying to reform a number of people at the cost of other citizens of this country. This country requires more than anything else—I do not think that Government are neglecting but with all that they are not paying more attention—food, cloth, education, medical aid and so on. Instead of adequately providing these things, they are very keen on prohibition. There are so many points to show that it is not a success. One of the great leaders like Ambedkar has said that because he was straightforward in his speech he was prejudiced and that was the reason why he lost in elections. Instead of continuing the prohibition, it is better that it is repealed and let the Government see to the needs of the country. To enforce prohibition, Government have taken up additional burden. There is a special branch of police for prohibition. In addition to the usual police force, there is a special prohibition police force. They are trying their level best but it is not possible to control it. If any Hon'ble Member wishes to come to K. G. F., I will take him round the lines and show how it is not possible to enforce control on it unless Providence comes and helps. It is in such a state in K. G. F. They are not to be blamed. Their jobs are like that. They have to go 10,000 feet below and work and after working they come out and they require certain intoxicating drinks. That cannot be stopped. That is why I feel that prohibition should be scrapped. The Hon'ble Member Sri B. N. Boranna Gowda has said in his resolution that smuggling of intoxicating liquors and drugs to other areas must be put an end to. He admits that liquors and intoxicating things are being smuggled from other places to places where there is prohibition. This means that prohibition is not a success. Apart from that, on account of prohibition people are not capable of withholding themselves from being addicted to so many drinks and that

(Sri P. M. SWAMIDURAI.)

degenerates the morality of the people also. As a responsible Government they have to take into consideration that aspect and do things so that at least in future that kind of degeneration might not occur. I do not come in the way of prohibition. If we carry on propaganda and advocate prohibition I welcome it, but not by legislation, not by threat and not by police and so on. After all this has done so many havocs. Corruption peeped in on account of prohibition. There are so many places where the people have become more corrupt on account of prohibition. I do not like to stress more. I sincerely think that prohibition must be scrapped and the extra amount that we are spending on prohibition may be utilised for other requirements, such as food, cloth, education, medical aid and so on. After all we are trying to reform a few sets of drunkards . But we are not going to reform them at all; they will continue for ever. I have my own doubts whether they could be reformed. I am sure they will not be reformed. For the sake of a few sets of drunkards we are spending a huge sum of money, wasting money at the cost of other citizens and, as I have said, Government though they are taking interest in immediate needs like food, cloth, education, and so on, must pay more attention to these things than to prohibition.

With these words, I close my speech and I request my friends to support me.

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER.—Resolution moved :

> " That this Assembly is of the opinion that Prohibition should be repealed and the amount obtained by removal of Prohibition may be utilised for the betterment of the State."

Discussion on this resolution will continue tomorrow . The House will now rise for the day and meet tomorrow at 12 O'clock.

The House adjourned at Ten Minutes past Five of the Clock to meet again at Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday, 8th April 1953.

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